Karnataka State. Twenty-five per cent of this area is under forest cover and the proposal of the Government to lease out the land to multinational and Indian companies for exploration is likely to transform not only the ecological but also the human face of the inhabitants who are settled there for generations.

The Ministry of Environment constituted an expert Committee which emphatically ruled out any form of Mining activity in the Western Ghat area in Karantaka State. This view has also been corroborated by Canara Forest Department. It is also learnt that there are around 260 applications received by the State Government of Karnataka of prospecting/ming in the Western Ghat area and these include a few multinationals also. The minerals to be explored are gold, platinum, copper, maganese, etc. Public Sector undertakings like Bharat Gold Mines and Hartti Gold Mines Co. are also trying to get involved in these projects.

People of the area have come out in a big way to protest against the Government move, through meetings which were held and largely attended at Jambani and Hala Ikkeri of Sagar Taluk of Shimoga District.

I urge upon the Union Government to take immediate steps in the matter and ensure that the Western Ghats are not disturbed at all on this account.

15.02 hrs.

MAULANA AZAD NATIONAL URDU UNIVERSITY BILL

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : Mr. Deputy, Speaker, Sir, a large number of Members have participated in the Debate and have given their valuable suggestions and thrown some light on this very important Bill.

15.03 hrs.

(Shri Chitta Basu *in the chair*)

The Maulana Azad National Urdu University recommended twenty years ago by the Gujral Committee. Thereafter, a Task Force was established in 1992 and a number of recommendations were made by that Task Force. An Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Qureshi was constituted in 1992 and it submitted its Report in 1993 A Drafting Committee was thereafter constituted and the Bill was introduced in Rajya Sabha on 25.8.1993. The Standing Committee also went through the Bill and recommended it without any amendment. But, however, it made certain suggestions to be implemented after the establishment of the University.

Let me make it categorically clear that this University should have been established a long time ago. There are a large number of Urdu speaking people in this country. But the position is that in no State are they in a majority. There are people who speak Urdu throughout the country.

Sir, I may mention here - and a number of speakers have also said about it - that Urdu is a language of India origin. So also is Hindi. In fact, Amir Khusro the great scholar and poet contributed largely for the origin of Urdu language. I must also say that it is a fine blend of local and foreign languages like Arabic, Turkish, Perisan etc. It is a very rich language. I need not go into it.

In some parts of the country, particularly in the South, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra and other places there are Urdu medium schools and high Schools. But there is not Urdu medium University where the boys can go. The need for such a University was felt. Therefore, this is being established in Hyderabad were there was an Urdu medium University - Osmania University - in which all faculties, including medicine, Engineering and Law were taught in Urdu till 1950. There is already some infrastructure available in Hyderabad. There are more high schools and Urdu schools in the South. Therefore, it was thought that this should be established in Hyderabad.

It is unfortunate but it is a fact that though Urdu-speaking people are more in the North, U.P., Bihar and other places, there are not many Urdu Medium schools and high schools. The *Madrasas* are there. This is a language of the Hindus, the Muslims and others. There is an apprehension in the minds of some of the people that Urdu is a language belonging to the minority community. I can say that it is a linguistic minority. But the language does not belong to any community. Normally no language belongs to any community. A language has its own origin. It has its own purpose to transmit knowledge and to convey thoughts. It is a means. As such, this Urdu language too, according to me - has got a historic origin, historic role and historic aspect. It is a blend of two cultures. Therefore, it is very secular in nature. It is a secular language. It blends the Hindu, the Muslim and other Persion cultures.

The naming of this University after Maulana Azad was commented. Somebody went to the extent of asking as to why we were naming the Urdu University after Maulana Azad and the Hindi University after Mahatma Gandhi. I am sorry to say that there are valid reasons for it.

Do not associate Hindus with the Hindi University. I have never taken the Mahatma as a Hindu. I do not take Maulana Abul Kalam Azad as a Muslim. It will be doing greatest injustice to such great personalities if we interprete or understand that way...*(Interruptions)*

Sir, I am telling that *Anter-Rashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya* was being named after Mahatma Gandhi not because he was a Hindu. You might

remember that the freedom movement was associated with *swaraj* and *swavlamban*.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : Please speak a few lines in Hindustani also as you speak Hindi so well.

[English]

SHRI S.R. BOMMAI : I am sorry. I am not able to express in Hindi properly, otherwise I would have loved to speak in Hindi.

[Translation]

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani) : You speak Hindi very well.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Please speak out two or three sentences in Hindi so that we may pass the bill.

SHRI GULAM RASOOL KAR : Sir, please speak in Urdu as this is a matter concerned with the Urdu University.

SHRI S.R. BOMMAI : I can speak in Hindi too. It was named after Mhatma Gandhi because Swaraj Movement and Hindi were closely associated. Again Hindi was included as a point in the Khadi and cottage Industries programme launched by Gndhiji. I would like to remind you that when I was studying in Hindi School, Dakshin Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha was functioning in Madras at that time. All of us learnt Hindi there. I passed Prathma and Madhyama courses but later on I forgot what I had learnt, however that is a separate issue. Several people used to study Hindi in Tamil Nadu after independence. As you have stated, the usage of Urdu vocabulary was very prominent in India, therefore after independence, Urdu was not opposed. When Sanskrit Words began to be used more and more, efforts were made to impose Hindi. This step was opposed by Tamilnadu and Southern India. I would also like to tell you that the Telegu Desam, D.M.K. party members and other members belonging to Southern India spoke in Hindi in Rajya Sabha. Several people have supported Hindi.

[English]

Sir, I would come back to English now.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : You have spoken such good flawless Hindi which is very commendable indeed.

[English]

SHRI S.R. BOMMAI : Thank you very much

[Translation]

SHRI GULAM RASOOL KAR : When he speaks in Hindi, it seems as if he is speaking in Urdu as he does not know how to speak Urdu.

[English]

SHRI S.R. BOMMAI : Sir, universities are autonomous bodies. While we pass the Bill - whether it is a Central University or a State University - in the Act, the basic outlines are provided. The details are worked out in the ordinances, in the rules and regulations that different bodies will formulate after the establishment of the University. The statutes are also formulated later. Therefore, this is a Bill for establishing a University on the pattern of the Central Universities. One special feature of this University is that it is not only a teaching University but it has a scheme of distance education also.

Both teaching on the campus and also distance education system are combined in it and people from different areas can get degrees from this University: not only that, this university will have all the faculties like Engineering, Law, Medical Science etc. through Urdu medium. Therefore, we have to approach this Bill with this background.

Sir, I would like to mention that this University is combination of conventional university and open university. Some hon. Members have expressed their views on the Bill and amendments have also been moved by hon. Member Shri G.M. Banatwalla and one or two others that this University should have the power of affiliation. The will have legal complications. All Central Universities are only teaching on the campus, except Delhi University and Pondicherry University. Other Universities like Jamia Nilia Islamia University, Aligarh Muslim University and Jawaharlal Nehru University etc. have no affiliating powers, because affiliation will encroach upon the jurisdiction of other Universities which are already existing. This will lead to a conflict. But at the same time, this University can establish colleges and this University can have its own Centres in different places, wherever it is necessary and wherever demand is there. Therefore, the question of affiliation will not arise and it will not be possible also.

Then, certain doubts were expressed as to whether research can be done and printing and publishing of materials can be done in Urdu. I would like to Inform the House that everything is possible under this law. There is not bar for it. There is a positive provision where they can have research to encourage and enrich Urdu language and printing and publishing could also be there under this law.

Sir, some people wanted that the court should have more powers. I would like to mention that except the Aligarh Muslim University, in all the Central Universities it is the Executive Council which has got the powers just like the Senate and the Syndicate. The Senate is a general body which makes the policies and functions in an advisory capacity. It is the syndicate, on the Executive Council which has got the powers and that looks after most of the functions of the University.

Sir, another doubt was raised and there is an amendment also that there should be a provision to see that the degrees and diplomas are made equivalent to other Universities.

That is not necessary. When a university is established under law, all degrees are equal. They are all recognised. In no University Act there is a special provision to make it equivalent. When a university is established under the law and further more when it is placed under University Grants Commission, then there is no necessity of such a provision. There is not such provision existing even in the most of universities which are already there. All the degrees are recognised and all the diplomas are equal whether it is a State University or a Central University. There is no question of any discrimination. Therefore, there is absolutely no question of treating it in a different way.

Then, some of the friends have asked that after getting a degree in Urdu what about getting employment. There are a number of universities which are giving degrees in Hindi and there are some of the universities which are giving degrees in regional languages. Take the case of Medicine. Sir, it does not matter if a doctor has obtained his degree in regional language. What matters is that he should have merit. Same is the case with a lawyer. It all depends upon his knowledge and merit. Therefore, the question of medium in which a person has got his degree does not arise. If a person is a qualified and competent doctor, he will get employment. Therefore, there need not be any doubt in the mind of anybody.

Then somebody has criticised it for having colleges and hostels particularly for women. Yes, this has been introduced with a purpose because it is necessary for the *purdah* observing ladies. We will have to make special arrangement. In my younger days, I have seen in Osmania University, Hyderabad that even the seating arrangement for lady students was made in a different way. If I remember right they were seated at a place with a *purdah* from where they could hear and they could see also. But men could not see them. Of course, it is a religious faith and I may not agree with it. But to provide for such *purdah*.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, whether only Hyderabad will be covered or whether its purview is proposed to be extended to other states as well?

SHRI S.R. BOMMAI : Yes.

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : Whether its purview will be extended to Uttar Pradesh also where majority of people can speak, write and understand this language?

SHRI S.R. BOMMAI : I have already stated that its jurisdiction is all over India.

[English]

It has the jurisdiction over the entire country. It can open centres outside also, if necessary. It can open colleges in Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and wherever necessary. This provision is there.

Sir, a criticism has been made about this allocation of Rs. 6 crore. I assure the House that whatever funds are necessary to establish it, would be provided by the Government. Though only Rs.6 crores have been mentioned yet, if required, more funds will be provided. I would also assure that the work will begin as early as possible. After this Bill is passed by Parliament, I will get the President's assent as early as possible. The Government has the intention to start this University immediately.

Sir, the necessary steps will be taken in that direction. All the efforts will be made to meet all the requirements to develop Urdu and to see that the Students get all the necessary help in regard to education. When the Statutes and rules are framed, necessary care will be taken. I must say that the first Board will be nominated at the earliest and the Visitor, Rashtrapathi ji, will be the Head of the University. This provision is there in all the Central Universities and it will continue here also. Rashtrapathi ji will be the Visitor of the University. In regard to all other things like Executive powers etc., they have been mentioned in the Schedule itself.

[Translation]

SHRI S.P. JAISWAL (Varanasi) : It has been better if hon. Minister had spoken in English.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Everyday, you are making running comments which is not permissible. No running comment is permissible. The hon. Member should understand that there is no provision for making running comments.

SHRI S.R. BOMMAI : With regard to the Objects of the University, Section 4 is very clear. It says that :

> "The objects of the University shall be to promote and develop Urdu language; to impart education and training in vocational and technical subjects through the medium of Urdu; to provide wider access to people desirous of pursuing programmes of higher education and training in Urdu medium through teaching on the Campus as well as at a distance and to provide focus on women education."

Section 5 speaks about the powers of the University.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Whether correspondence course will also be there?

[English]

SHRI S.R. BOMMAI : Open University means that it could provide distance education also. A student can get a degree through correspondence from anywhere in the State. The main purpose of making it an Open University is to not only carry on teaching on the Campus but also at a distance.

[Translation]

DR. SHAFIQUR RAHMAN BARQ (Moradabad) : Hon'ble Minister, whether Urdu would be associated with employment Opportunities?

SHRI S.R. BOMMAI : Yes, Certainly. I have already replied to this point.

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : There is no hostel facility. Whether it is proposed to be provided?

SHRI S.R. BOMMAI : Yes, we will provide this facility.

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Darbhanga): The Government has provided Rs.6 crore which is not sufficient to construct even a building.

SHRI S.P. JAISWAL : Mr. Chairman, Sir, you are allowing them to speak...*(Interruptions)* If you are allowing them to speak, we should also be allowed ...*(Interruptions)* Hon'ble Chairman adopts a very stern attitude when it comes to dealing with the members of this side whereas he has a very soft attitude towards those on the other side...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN (Coochbehar) : The chair is always impartial.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : No remark should be passed.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Minister, you may continue your speech. There is no need to reply to any question.

[English]

The hon. Minister may kindly address the Chair. The Minister is not required to give any answer to the individual questions.

SHRI QAMARUL ISLAM (Gulbarga) : Will there be some powers to the Court of the University?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please allow the Minister to speak.

SHRI S.R. BOMMAI : I have made it amply clear, Sir, that so far as the powers of the Court are concerned, except in the Aligarh University, in Jamia or in Jawaharlal Nehru University or in Benaras University or in the Central University, the Courts are only advisory bodies.

The Executive Council on a Syndicate has got the powers. On the Executive Body, while the Vice-Chancellor is to be nominated, two Members are elected from the Executive. One Member is nominated by the Visitor This panel is selected by this committee and VC is selected in that panel, he will be selected. In Aligarh Muslim University, five Members are elected from the Executive out of which the court selects three persons and submits it to the Visitor who appoints the Vice-Chancellor. That is the difference. That University came into existence long long back before the University Grants Act came into force. Therefore, things have changed and there are Committees which also recommended that the court or the Senate should be only an Advisory Body and it is the Executive Council which should have the powers. That has been universally accepted by experience gained of the working of all the Universities. Therefore, there is no necessity of giving any more powers to the court. However, after the establishment of he University, necessary statutes will be framed and whatever necessity is felt by the working of the University, they have got the powers to meet the necessity.

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : Member of Parliament can do it.

SHRI S.R. BOMMAI : That also can be thought of. Provision can be made by the Executive Committee when it make the statutes or they have got the powers to make new statutes. Members of Parliament can do it. There is not prohibition of it. That can be done. That provision can be added and statutes can be changed. New Statues can be brought. There is no prohibition for that. Details of giving representation can be worked out by the Statues that there will be so many people from the teaching faculty, so many from Members of Parliament and other Bodies also. That also can be thought of. Details would be worked out by the Executive Body.

So, I think I have answered in summary all the points raised by the hon. Members. I have not taken the name of every hon. Member while answering. I have answered all the points raised in the debate. I would only appeal to my good friend Shri G.M. Banatwalla not to move the amendment and I assure him that the spirit of his amendments will be taken note of and I will accommodate, if necessary, the amendments after the establishment of the University. I would only appeal to him not to move the amendments. Let us unanimously pass the Bill as early as possible. Let us establish the University.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

> "That the Bill to establish and incorporate a University at the national level mainly to promote and develop Urdu language and to impart vocational and technical education in Urdu medium through conventional teaching and distance education system and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, as passed by Rajya Sabha be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

15.33 hrs.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House shall now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is :

> "That clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri G.M. Banatwalla, you have got an amendment No. 1. Do you like to press it?

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : That amendment is not necessary.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 4 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 4 was added to the Bill.

Clause 5

MR. CHAIRMAN : Again, Shri G.M. Banatwalla, you have got amendment Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 to Clause 5. Would you like to move your amendments?

[Translation]

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Sir, I beg to move :

Page 3-

Omit lines 12 and 13 (2)

Page 4, lines 18 and 19.—

omit "in collaboration with various open Universities and other Institutions dealing with the distance education system" (3)

Page 4-

after line 23, insert-

"(xxix) to provide for printing, reproduction and publication of research and other work which may be issued by the University." (4)

Page 4,- line 24-

for "(xxix)" substitute "(xxx)" (5)

Page 4,-

after line 25, insert,-

"(xxxi) to recognise for any purpose, either in whole or in part, any institution or members or students thereof on such terms and conditions as may, from time to time be prescribed and to withdraw such recognition, (xxxii) to establish, maintain, recognise or offiliate such colleges, Regional Centres and Study Centres as may be determined by the University from time to time, and (xxxiii) to admit to its privileges any college in or outside India subject to such condition as may be laid down by the statutes: Provided that no college outside India shall be so admitted except with the prior approval of the visitor" (6).

I move all these amendments to make only one point. We will pass the bill unanimously. Just now, Hon'ble Minister said that it is being set up on the lines of Central University.

If it is being set up on the lines of Central University, the same system should be followed. Wherein lies the need to make a departure from the same. If the Government is setting it up on the lines of Aligarh Muslim University, the same lines should be followed. If the Government has adopted the pattern of Central University, that very pattern should be followed. Just as Indira Gandhi Open University can set up its own centres, study centres, regional centres. There are no such restrictions that it would have to approach the Government to seek its approval in order to set up Centres, study centres or regional centres. Why so many restrictions have been imposed on this Urdu University that it would have to seek the approval of the Government before setting up even a small laboratory...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA (Udhampur) : This provision is there for all the Universities.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : No, it is not there in all the cases. I have a copy of the act with me. I could read it out but I do not want to take much time. However they would have to approach the Government, seek its approval and thereafter set up the Laboratory. This Government may always remains in power so that we could have such friendly Hon'ble Minister as our H.R.D. Minister. Then there should be no need to worry but who knows whether university corresponding to the same pattern would be there or not? The Centres have to be set up, the instruction material, the teaching material and the learning material is supposed to be prepared. If one goes through the Act under which Indira Gandhi National Open University was set up, it is laid down in section 5 that it can prepare the instruction material. However in the case of Urdu university, there is a restriction that instruction material can not be prepared without consultation. What is the necessity of imposing such a restriction? If Central University pattern of the pattern adopted by other university had been followed by the Government in this case also, we need not have said anything. You should pay attention to such apparently minor points, as you are very friendly and we respect you. At the time of congratulating you for having taken this step, I had said that your name as well as the name of the Government would certainly be mentioned in the gloden letters and may you remain in power. However we cannot say for sure whether in future any other Government would be friendly to us or not.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Banatwalla, there is no question of having a dialogue in this regard.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : I can give other examples also but I do not wish to stretch this point. I would like to raise one more important point towards which attention should be paid by the Government.

[English]

SHRI S.R. BOMMAI : Sir, I am, next, bringing forward the Mahatma Gandhi International University Bill. A similar provision is also there even in that Bill. It is a formality. Getting the prior approval of the Visitor is a formality. I say that it will not come in the way of establishing any Centre or any College. If it comes in the way, then the Executive Council will positively make a rule for it.

I assure the hon. Member that when the detailed Statutes are made, this point will be taken care of.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Sanat Mehta—not present.

[Translation]

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : He has atleast given an assurance. I was apprehensive about its fate in the future such assurances have always been made to put us off.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Is it the pleasure of the House that the amendments moved by Shri G.M. Banatwalla be withdrawn?

The amendments were, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 5 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 5 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 6 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 6 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 7 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 7 was added to the Bill.

New clause 7A

MR. CHAIRMAN : Are you moving, Banatwallaji?

[Translation]

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani) : I am moving it. Sir, I beg to move :

7. Page 4,-

after line 36, *insert-*

"7A. The degrees, diplomas and other academic distinctions granted to or conferred on persons by the University shall be recognised by the Central and State Governments as are the corresponding degrees, diplomas and other academic distinctions granted by any other University incorporated under any other Act."

Hoping for the fulfillment of the assurance given, I seek permission to withdraw it.

Sir, I seek permission of the House to withdraw the amendment moved by me.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Is it the pleasure of the House that the amendment moved by Shri G.M. Banatwalla be withdrawn?

The amendment was, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 8 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 8 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 9 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 9 was added to the Bill.

Clause 10

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, amendment No. 17.

[Translation]

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : In view of the assurance given by him, I am not moving it.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 10 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 10 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clauses 11 to 17 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 11 to 17 were added to the Bill.

Clause 18

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, amendment No. 15.

[Translation]

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Sir, I beg to move :

"that on page 7 -

(i) the following may be inserted after line 3 :

"(6) Board of Recoginition

(7) Planning Board; and"

(ii) in line 4, —

For "6" substitute "(8)".

I hope that there will be accepted, I am moving this clause. The same clause exists in Indira Gandhi National Open University Bill. That University has been given this power under section '5' of clause '27'.

[English]

and it is written" to admit any colleges to its privileges".

"To admit any college to the privileges of the University".

[Translation]

Amendment should be admitted. If you happen to be in Hyderabad. Distance education has been reaching everywhere. There should not be any discrimination with this University, as this power has already been given to Indira Gandhi Open Unversity, Delhi, Board of Recognition and Board of Planning may be constituted for it. You should atleast accept this amendment. I have already withdrawn so many amendments.

[English]

SHRI S.R. BOMMAI : It has been found that the Planning Board is not necessary because it always comes into conflict with the Academic Council. Overlapping of the activities would also be there. So, there is no Planning Board in the new University. Anyway, there is not much difference between the Indira Gandhi National Open University and this University. I assure the hon. Member that this University would have all the powers to establish colleges or centres in any part of the country.

Therefore, keeping in view the views expressed, the Government would take care of it when detailed Statutes are made. I assure the hon. Member and also appeal to him to withdraw his amendment.

[Translation]

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Although it is not a clear assurance, yet I seek persmission of the House to withdraw it.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Is it the pleasure of the House that the amendment moved by Shri Banatwalla be withdrawn?

The amendment - was, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 18 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 18 was added to the Bill.

Clause 19

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Sir, I beg to move :

8. Page 7,-

for lines 8 to 15, *substitute-*

"(2) The Court shall be the supreme governing body of the University and shall exercise the powers of the University, not otherwise provided for by this Act, the statutes, the Ordinances and the Regulations and it shall have power to review the acts of the Executive and the Academic Councils (save where such councils have acted in accordance with powers conferred on them under this Act, the Status or the Ordinances).

(3) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Court shall exercise the following powers and perform the following duties, namely :

(a) to make Statutes and to amend or repeal the same;

(b) to consider Ordinances;

(c) to consider and pass resolutions on the annual report, the annual accounts and the financial estimates;

(d) to elect such persons to serve on the authorities of the University and to appoint such officers as may be prescribed by this Act or the Statutes;

(e) to review, from time to time, the broad policies and programmes of the University and to suggest measures for the improvement and development of the University;

(f) to advise the Visitor in respect of any matter which may be referred to it for advice; and

(g) to exercise such other powers and perform such other functions conferred or imposed upon it by this Act or the Statutes."

Therefore, it is essential to provide certain powers to the court, some protective measures and safeguards are necessary for this University. Kindly accept it.

[English]

SHRI S. R. BOMMAI : I have already noted the sentiments of the hon. Member. Except in the Aligarh Muslim University, the courts have no powers ...*(Interruptions)* That was established before the University Grants Commission came into force. I assure him that in no way, the powers of this University would be curtailed.

[Translation]

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : I withdraw my amendment on the assurance given by hon. Minister.

[English]

MR: CHAIRMAN : Is it the pleasure of the House that the amendment moved by Shri Banatwalla be withdrawn?

The amendment was, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 19 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 19 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clauses 20 to 23 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 20 to 23 were added to the Bill.

New Clause 23A and B

[Translation]

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : I am not moving my amendment on the assurance given by the Government.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clauses 24 and 25 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 24 and 25 were added to the Bill.

Clause 26

[English]

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : I am not moving my amendments.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 26 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 26 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clauses 27 and 28 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 27 and 28 were added to the Bill.

Clause 29

[English]

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : I beg to move :

Page 10, line 11,—

after "Visitor" *insert* and the Court" *(21)*

Page 10,—

after line 15, *insert*—

"(3) The annual report shall be considered by the Court at its annual meeting and the Court may communicate its comments thereon to the Visitor and the Executive Council." (22)

[Translation]

Annual Report and Annual Account should also be presented in the court and debated.

[English]

SHRI S.R. BOMMAI : I have already said that the Court is equivalent to Senate and the Executive Council is the Syndicate. The day-to-day functioning and other matters are taken care of by the Executive Council; the Court, as an advisory body, can advise and if necessary - if you find any difficulty in the working after establishing the University - we can change the powers of the Court.

[Translation]

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : I seek permission to withdraw it.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Is it the pleasure of the House that Amendment Nos. 21 and 22 moved by Shri G.M. Banatwalla be withdrawn?

The amendments were, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 29 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 29 was added to the Bill.

Clause 30

MR. CHAIRMAN : I think you should not repeat the same argument.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : I am not moving.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 30 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 30 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN . The question is :

"That clauses 31 to 36 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 31 to 36 were added to the Bill.

Clause 37

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Sanat Mehta is not present.

The question is :

"That clause 37 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 37 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clauses 38 to 43 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 38 to 43 were added to the Bill.

The Schedule

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Banatwalla, are you moving your amendments under the Schedule?

[Translation]

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : I am not moving any amendment to the Schedule.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Schedule stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Schedule was added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI S.R. BOMMAI : I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

15.58 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS (GENERAL), 1996-97

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That the respective supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Accounts and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1997 in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof:

5, 14, 17 to 20, 22, 28, 41, 48, 54, 63, 82, 86 and 91."

Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 1996-97 submitted to the Vote of Lok Sabha

No. and Name of Demand		Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of the House	
1	2	3	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers			
5.	Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals		3,12,00,000
Ministry of Communications			
14.	Department of Telecommunications	18,98,00,000	
Ministry of Defence			
17.	Defence Services-Army	830,50,00,000	
18.	Defence Services-Navy	80,06,00,000	
19.	Defence Services-Air Force	162,24,00,000	
20.	Defence Ordinance Factories	1,27,00,00,000	
Ministry of Environment and Forests			
22.	Ministry of Environment and Forests	2,00,000	
Ministry of Finance			
28.	Transfers to State and Union Territory Governments	885,00,00,000	
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare			
41.	Department of Family Welfare	1,00,000	